

LARGE AUDIENCE LISTENS TO
BRADLEY ON ISSUES OF DAYRepublican Warhorse and Congressman Langley Address
About One Thousand Voters at Opera House.

The Opera House was crowded Thursday afternoon to hear Senator elect W. O. Bradley and Congressman John W. Langley speak in the interest of the Republican party. The first to address the crowd was Congressman Langley. He was introduced by Judge William Beckner who paid him a splendid compliment on the good work he has done for the district he represents and especially for Winchester. Mr. Langley held the floor only a short time while he outlined the work he had done in Congress for the good of this, the tenth district, and what he intended to do if he was re-elected.

Senator Bradley, the "grand old Republican," as he is sometimes called by the members of his party, took the stand next. Senator Bradley is probably admired more by the members of his party here than any other Republican leader. He was cordially received and his speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause.

Those who occupied seats on the stage during the speaking were: B. A. Ogden, R. R. Perry, Judge Beckner, Stoner Ogden, John Ogden, John C. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, R. Lee Stewart, E. O. Williams, of Pikeville, Fred A. Vaughn, secretary to Congressman Langley, Sam Jackson, of Owingsville, and Theodore Langley and several other prominent Republicans.

Introduces Langley.

In introducing Congressman Langley, Judge Beckner paid him a high tribute and said in part, "We have the honor of having with us our United States Senator, as he has been elected and if he lives, he will serve. We also have the honor of having a United States Congressman."

"The 10th district is proud of Mr. Langley and glad to have him represent them. He was a man that had done things. He had gotten an additional appropriation for our government building and had helped the old soldiers who had served in the Civil War. He had been diligent and prompt in attending to what ever was asked of him to do."

Mr. Langley Speaks.

Mr. Langley began by thanking Judge Beckner for the high tribute paid him. He said in part:

"You are here to listen to another. I will only detain you for a few moments. I am not here to discuss national politics. I am only here to talk to the people about measures that through me had been enacted into law and what I propose to do in the next Congress."

The 10th Congressional district has not had proper recognition in Congress for the past twenty years. And "if I do not show that I have accomplished more than has been done in the past twenty years I will withdraw from the race." He related about what he had done in getting an additional appropriation for the Federal building in this city, what he had done for the old soldiers and about the bill now pending in Congress to reimburse Clark county for money expended in erecting a bridge over Howard's Creek. He also said at his suggestion that in all probability there would be a law enacted at the next Congress to allow a pension to State Militiamen, who served in the Civil War and who were not now receiving it.

Bradley Speaks.

Senator Bradley began by paying Mr. Langley a high tribute and said that he should be returned to Congress. He compared Mr. Bryan to a race horse, and said that he had been beaten twice and was going to be beaten again and that the Republicans had a thoroughbred running, one who had never been beaten. That Mr. Bryan was a greenback populist, that he could draw larger crowds than any man he ever saw and get fewer votes than anyone. He said he was always glad to see him come to Kentucky, that he came to Kentucky when Willson was running for governor and he won by a majority of 18,000, and when he, Bradley, was running for Senator he

came and he was elected with ease.

Louisville Crowd.

There was a great crowd down at Louisville the other day to hear Bryan. "Did you ever see a circus come to town but that there was a large crowd but if you left the clown out the crowd would not come."

He again referred to Mr. Bryan as being a quarter horse. He said that he could only run a good quarter but that he had known him to run a good half, but that he was a quitter and would stop before the full mile had been run. He said that if he had been elected in 1896 with a Democratic Congress that all homes would have suffered, a heavy cloud would hang in the sky and hard times would be sure to come. He said that Taft was better fitted than anyone he knew, for that he was a man who had done things and that Bryan was a dreamer and false prophet.

(Senator Bradley was still speaking when we closed our forms.—Editor.)

MEETING OF
BASEBALL FANSAll Enthusiastic Friends of Club
Asked to Come Out Thursday Night.

The baseball meeting in the Court House Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock will be a regular rousing and enthusiastic one. This town recognizes the advantage of having a good team and all of the fans will be present to hear about the club for next year. It is reported that the management has about closed the contract for one of the best playing managers to be found in minor league baseball. He will have full charge of the team and now has eight good men under contract. It is to be hoped every man interested in baseball will attend the meeting Thursday night.

JAMES HAGGARD HOME
IS BURNED TO GROUNDFire Originates in Defective Kitchen
Flue—\$1,000 Insurance is
Carried.

The home of Mr. James Haggard, who lives about three miles from the city, on the Boonesborough pike, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning.

The fire originated from a flue in the kitchen. The building was originally an old log house, but had been improved. It was only a short time after the fire was first discovered before the roof began falling in.

The loss is covered with \$1,000 insurance.

Attended Funeral.

The following persons from out of the city attended the funeral of Mrs. Elvira Ladd last Saturday: John L. Phillips, Mrs. R. M. Jackson, Mrs. Lulu Thompson, of London, and Mrs. Martha Kendall, widow of the late Congressman, J. Wick Kendall, of West Liberty, Mrs. Steve Pieratt, Mrs. Will Perry and Miss Valentine Pieratt of Mt. Sterling.

Lail-Dills.

Mr. James Madison Dills and Miss Louise Lail, of Covington, were married Wednesday, October 21.

Mr. Dills is a brother of Mr. Joe S. Dills, of this city, and is well known and highly respected here.

The bride is a charming and lovely young lady.

Kind Man!

"Don't follow me, pup," said the good natured man to the lost dog. "I haven't any more home than you have. I live in a flat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



WINNER OF AMERICAN CROSS OF HONOR.

Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy, has recently been awarded the cross of honor by the American Cross of Honor association. The king was selected on account of his great personal interest in humanitarian effort. A second cross will be given to some notable life saver.

BRYAN INVADERS
HOME OF TAFTDelivers Sixteen Speeches in Ohio
and is Well Pleased With
His Trip.

Marletta, O., Oct. 22.—Monster crowds and lusty cheering was Ohio's greeting to William J. Bryan. Just before the Democratic candidate passed over the line into West Virginia he expressed himself as exceedingly well pleased with the receptions accorded him in the native state of his Republican opponent. Although the day was a hard one for him, Mr. Bryan exhibited no signs of fatigue. Inspired by the fact that he literally was carrying his warfare into the camp of his political enemy, he spoke with a vigorousness that even those who have been constantly with him throughout the campaign could not help but note.

While still in bed a newspaper was handed into his state room and Mrs. Bryan read to him a dispatch, stating that the New York Central railroad system was threatening its employees with a reduction in wages if he was elected, but promising an increase in work and wages if he was defeated. This was his cue for the day and he pitilessly fired broadside after broadside into the Republicans for their campaign tactics. He regarded the action of the railroad as a "new menace" and declared that "the little ward heeler who goes around and bribes a man with five dollars is a moral character besides the man who attempts to use his power to threaten those who work for him and to buy them by a promise of increase or threaten by a promise of a decrease."

Sixteen speeches were made by the candidate during the day. While talking to a vast throng in front of the Tod house in Youngstown, O., a big card signed by a number of the workers in the steel plants was sent up to him bearing the message, "We can't be with you today, but we will be on November 3."

Mr. Bryan afterwards learned that a number of the plants which had been working with reduced numbers, today for the first time in some months started up with their full complement of men. A number of the mill workers, however, were in the great audience, Mr. Bryan's arrival being at a time when the regular shifts were being made. A kindly reference to Mr. McKinley at Niles, the birthplace of the late president, moved the crowd to cheers.

LEWIS TO SPEAK
AT COURT HOUSEEloquent Chicago Attorney to Speak
Friday at One O'clock For
Democrats.

The Democrats are looking forward with great interest to the speaking tomorrow afternoon by Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis and Ex-Lieut. Gov. Thorne. Mr. Lewis has a reputation all over the country as being an eloquent talker and there will doubtless be a large crowd out. The speaking will begin at the Court House at 1 p. m. It has not been announced yet who will introduce the speakers.

HERRICK SCENTS
VICTORY IN AIRSays Ohio Labor Vote Will Stand
by Judge Taft and Republican Ticket.

New York, Oct. 22.—Former Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio came to Republican national headquarters and made the following statement:

"The best evidence that Ohio will remain true to Republican faith is found in the attitude of the labor element of that state. A few days ago two polls were taken in the railroad shops of Cleveland, which resulted as follows: Taft, 1,748; Bryan, 510; doubtful, 491."

"The Republicans of Ohio have concluded to put aside their local quarrels and vote for Taft and Sherman. The labor people, particularly, feel that in voting for Taft, they are voting to continue McKinley's ideas, which brought them out of the depths. Senator Foraker, while not actively engaged in the campaign, is too patriotic to want to see Bryan elected. If there had ever been any doubt in Ohio about Taft, but there never was, that doubt was dissipated when Mr. Taft took the stump in Ohio. Many Ohioans knew Taft's history but as he had never been in politics as a campaigner, they had not heard him. All of them had heard Bryan. The difference between the two men settled any doubt which may have existed. The strong tide for Taft set in from the day he began speaking in Ohio."

"Another thing which has strengthened the faith of the Republicans of Ohio was the appearance there of Governor Hughes. He is the biggest vote getter that has traveled through the west."

Taft Invades Hoosierdom.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 22.—Aside from joining the Citizens' Taft club of Cincinnati, to which he made a noonday address, and reviewing the parade of the delegates to the conventions of Masons, Judge Taft spent a comparatively quiet day. Dr. J. J. Richardson of Washington, the throat specialist who is traveling with Judge Taft, said that his patient exhibited wonderful powers of recuperation. He believes that the candidate will be able to negotiate the many speech-making appointments which the national committee has made for him between now and the end of the campaign. The day's rest had a wonderful effect on Mr. Taft's condition, according to the doctor, and he started out this morning to fulfill his engagements in the Hoosier state with good voice and greater energy.

ARRESTED AS DESERTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—Charles Joseph Maguias, alias C. J. Hartlove, aged twenty-one years, who married Miss Ada Gorman, a daughter of the late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, was arrested Wednesday morning at 12:40 o'clock at the Seelbach Hotel, on the charge of deserting from the navy. Mrs. Maguias was painfully shocked when informed of his arrest by Detectives High and Peake, and said she did not know that he was a deserter.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

The following marriage license was issued this morning, Mr. Sylvester Kindred to Miss Ada Bowen. The wedding took place Thursday afternoon at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. J. M. Rash.

WRITES LETTER
ON INJUNCTIONPresident Asks Bryan to Explain
His Position in Labor
Question.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A letter written by President Roosevelt to United States Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, in which he comments on the attempt of "Mr. Bryan and certain gentlemen claiming to be the special representatives of organized labor, to secure the support of laboring men for Mr. Bryan on consideration of his agreement to perform certain acts nominally in the interest of organized labor, which would be really either wholly ineffectual or else of widespread injury not only to organized labor but to all decent citizens throughout the country."

He quotes from an open letter from Mr. Gompers appealing to workmen to vote for Mr. Bryan, and in which the assertion is made that the "judiciary of this country is destroying Democratic government and substituting therefor an irresponsible and corrupt despotism in the interest of corporate power," and "that the means by which the alleged despotism has been set up in the place of Democracy is by the process of injunction in the courts of equity."

The president quotes further from the letter as follows: "Labor's representatives then went to the Democratic party. That party made labor's contentions its own. It pledged its candidates for every office to those remedies which labor had already submitted to congress."

Commenting on this paragraph, Mr. Roosevelt says: "The last sentence in this quotation indicates very definitely the specific remedies to which Mr. Gompers understands Mr. Bryan's party has pledged itself."

"His statement now makes perfectly clear an important plank in the Bryanite platform which has heretofore seemed puzzling to a vast number of honest minded thinking people who are sincerely interested in the steady advance and the legitimate aspirations of labor, and who carefully read both platforms to know precisely what hopes each hold out for the improvement of the conditions of wage earners."

"That plank reads as follows: 'Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which industrial dispute were involved.'"

"This is the plank which promises the 'remedy' against injunctions which Mr. Gompers asked of Mr. Bryan's party. In actual fact it means absolutely nothing; no change of the law could be based on it; no man without inside knowledge could foretell what its meaning would turn out to be, for no man could foretell how any judge would decide in any given case, as the plank apparently leaves each judge free to say when he issues an injunction in a labor case whether or not it is a case in which an injunction would issue if labor were not involved. Yet, this plank is apparently perfectly clear to Mr. Gompers, and in his letter to his followers he indicates beyond question just what he understands it to mean. He asserts that he has the requisite inside knowledge. His statement that Mr. Bryan's party (for it was Mr. Bryan who dictated the platform) pledged itself 'to those remedies which labor had already submitted to congress' is a perfectly clear and definite statement."

"The remedies which Mr. Gompers has already submitted to congress are matters of record, and the identification of his 'remedy' against injunctions in labor disputes is easy and certain. This 'remedy' is embodied in house bill No. 74, of the first session of the Sixtieth congress. The gist of the bill, as can be seen, by referring to the complete text, is this:

"First—After forbidding any federal judge to issue a restraining order for an injunction in any labor dispute except to prevent irreparable injury to property or a property right, it specifically provides that 'no right to carry on business of any particular kind, or at any particular place, or at all, shall be construed, held, considered or treated as property or as constituting a property right.'"

"Second—It provides that nothing agreed upon or done by two or more parties in connection with a labor dispute shall constitute a conspiracy or other criminal offense or be prosecuted as such unless the thing agreed upon would be unlawful if done by a single individual."

"The bill here described is not only the 'remedy' that Mr. Gompers has already submitted to congress, but it is the one and only 'remedy' which he

and those associated with him in his present movement have announced that they will accept in the matter of his grievance against the courts on the injunction issue.

"The counsel for the American Federation of Labor and Mr. Gompers, its president, are on record to this effect. "This bill, then, and none other, represents exactly the relief that Mr. Gompers demands in the way of anti-injunction legislation, and if the statement in his letter is correct, this bill represents what Mr. Bryan and his party are pledged to in the matter of anti-injunction legislation."

"The injunction plank in the Bryanite platform may sound vague and hazy, but there is nothing vague and hazy about this bill."

"It is more than a bill; it is a program of the most fixed and definite kind, and if Mr. Gompers is correct, this bill becomes, as it were, an appendix to Mr. Bryan's platform, or a foot note explaining in detail the brief and vaguer injunction plank in that platform."

"Does Mr. Bryan accept it as such? "Mr. Bryan should state publicly whether he in fact accepts the principle of this bill, which is the official program of Mr. Gompers and those who stand with him."

"Mr. Gompers announces publicly that Mr. Bryan's party has made this program its own. Is Mr. Gompers correct in this statement?"

"Either Mr. Gompers is mistaken as to what Mr. Bryan's party has promised him in this matter of anti-injunction legislation, or those who drafted his party's platform, in their haste, failed to make the promise so clear that the general public would understand it precisely as Mr. Gompers understood it."

"Mr. Bryan failed in his letter of acceptance to discuss this labor plank of his party's platform. So far as I am aware he has failed to discuss it since."

"There should be such discussion as a matter of common fairness, not only to labor, but to all citizens alike. On a question of such grave consequence the people are entitled to know where Mr. Bryan stands."

"Mr. Taft has repeatedly explained exactly where he stands in this matter of regulating injunctions."

"Are we not entitled to know with equal clearness exactly where Mr. Bryan stands?"

The president at great length reviews the subject of injunctions, asking Mr. Bryan to explain his position on several points, among the questions being the following:

"Does Mr. Bryan agree with Mr. Gompers that all existing legal restraint on the enforcement of every degree of the boycott should be withdrawn; that the industrial excommunication of the innocent merchant who refuses to render unquestioned obedience to the orders of Mr. Gompers should be legalized and encouraged, or does he believe with us, and with Mr. Mitchell and other labor leaders who differ from Mr. Gompers in this matter that this form of boycott is wrong, that labor at war should fight with its enemies and respect the rights of neutrals, that innocent third parties should not be coerced into taking sides in industrial disputes to which they are in no sense parties, under penalty of having their business attacked and destroyed? Mr. Taft is perfectly definite on this proposition. Where does Mr. Bryan stand?"

The letter was written to Senator Knox as an endorsement of his views expressed in a recent speech at Philadelphia.

Jewels Stolen From Auto.

London, Ont., Oct. 22.—A trunk containing gowns and jewels of Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Jr., of Detroit, valued at \$5,000, has been lost or stolen from an automobile in which Mrs. Alger and some friends were making a pleasure trip from Detroit to Buffalo, through Ontario. A search was made over the roads but no trace of the trunk was found.

LARGE CROWD
GOES TO BERE AGreat Evangelist is Now Conducting
Meeting at the Col-
lege.

About seventy-five people left here Thursday morning for Berea College to attend a meeting of the Christian conference workers there today. The meeting is conducted by Rev. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., of Philadelphia, who is one of the greatest church workers in America, and Mr. Charles Alexander who is considered to be the greatest gospel singer now living.

The meeting will last for two days, but those who went from here will return late tonight. Among the prominent church workers from here who went were, Rev. William Cumming, Rev. C. E. Crafton and J. Warlick Gay.